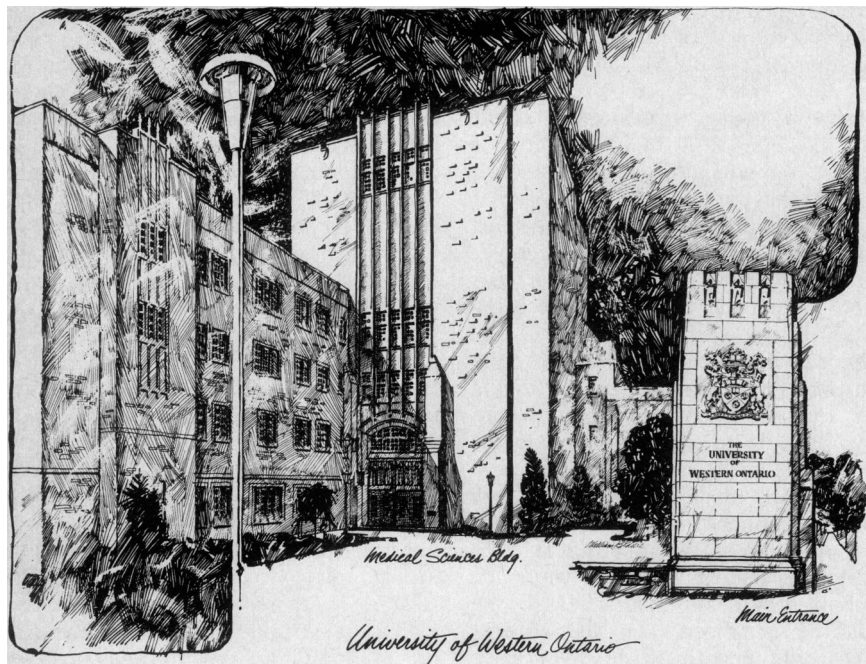


Canada's medical schools

CMAJ herewith presents the first two in a series of illustrations of medical schools in Canada. There are 16 of them; the first was founded in 1823, six years later becoming part of McGill University; the most recent, at Memorial University, St. John's, Newfoundland, graduated its first MDs this year. The drawings were on exhibit at this year's annual meeting in Vancouver of the Canadian Medical Association.

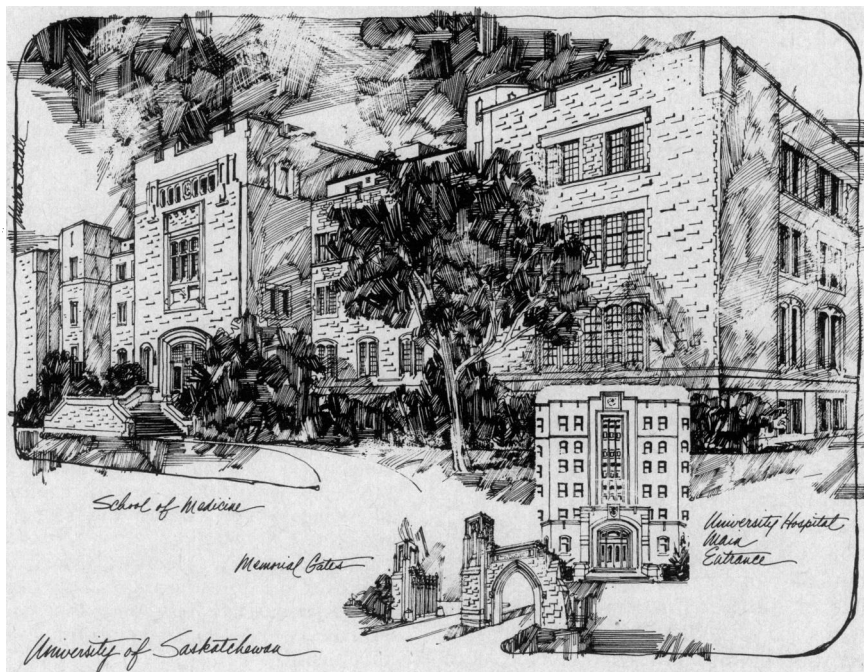


Illustrations courtesy of The William S. Merrell Company
Artist, William Biddle

In 1957 the University of Saskatchewan graduated its first students in medicine. To date, including its most recent graduating class of 65, it boasts a total of 580 graduates.

Although the University has only offered a full degree-granting program since the early 50s, the school of medical sciences was founded in 1926 with Dr. W. S. Lindsay as its first dean. A two-year medical program was set up in that year and those who entered completed their training elsewhere in Canada. Even before then, however, the university offered courses in histology and biochemistry.

From Dr. Lindsay to Dr. R. G. Murray, present dean, the faculty's deans have emphasized curriculum revision and expansion; this year the first class to complete a new six-year degree program graduated.



"The Western University of London, Ontario" received its charter from the legislature of Ontario in 1878. The first classes graduated in arts and medicine in 1883. Although the arts faculty was closed from 1885 to 1895, the faculty of medicine continued to function.

In 1912 control of the medical school by a joint stock company ended and it came under the direct control of the university board of governors, located at the corner of York and Waterloo Streets.

In the summer of 1965, the administrative offices, the medical library, the basic sciences departments and the department of psychiatry and preventive medicine, with ancillary services, moved into the new medical sciences building on the main university campus, directly contiguous with the health sciences centre.

Along with its medicine programs, the faculty includes three separate programs in communicative disorders, occupational therapy and physical therapy. The associated teaching hospitals, through their respective administrations, provide clinical facilities for the faculty.

In 1973, under its dean, Dr. Douglas Bocking, the University of Western Ontario graduated 86 students in medicine and brought its total to 3052 graduates.